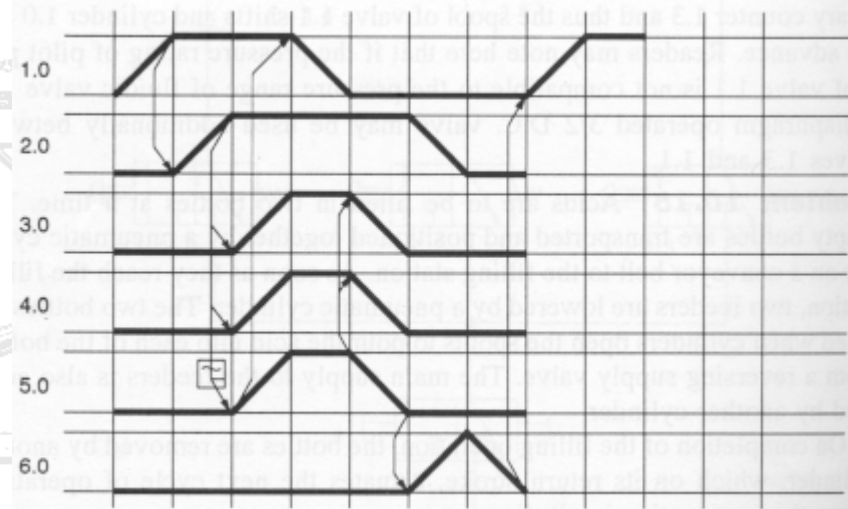
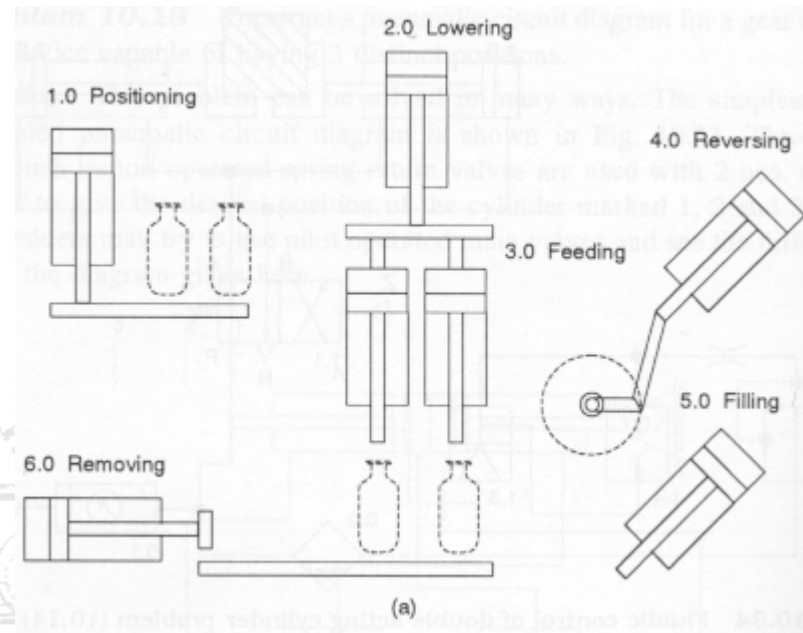
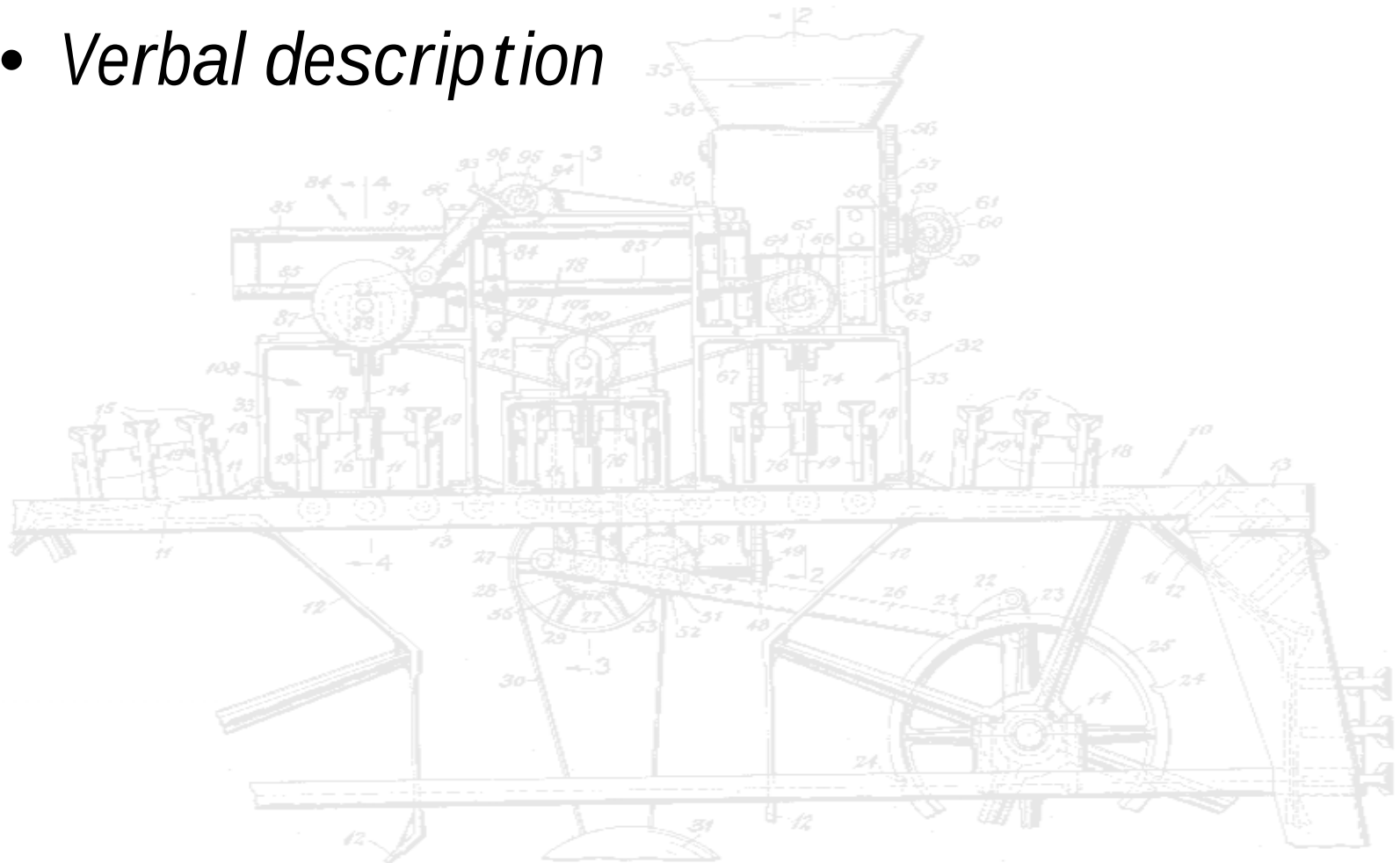


TIMING DIAGRAMS

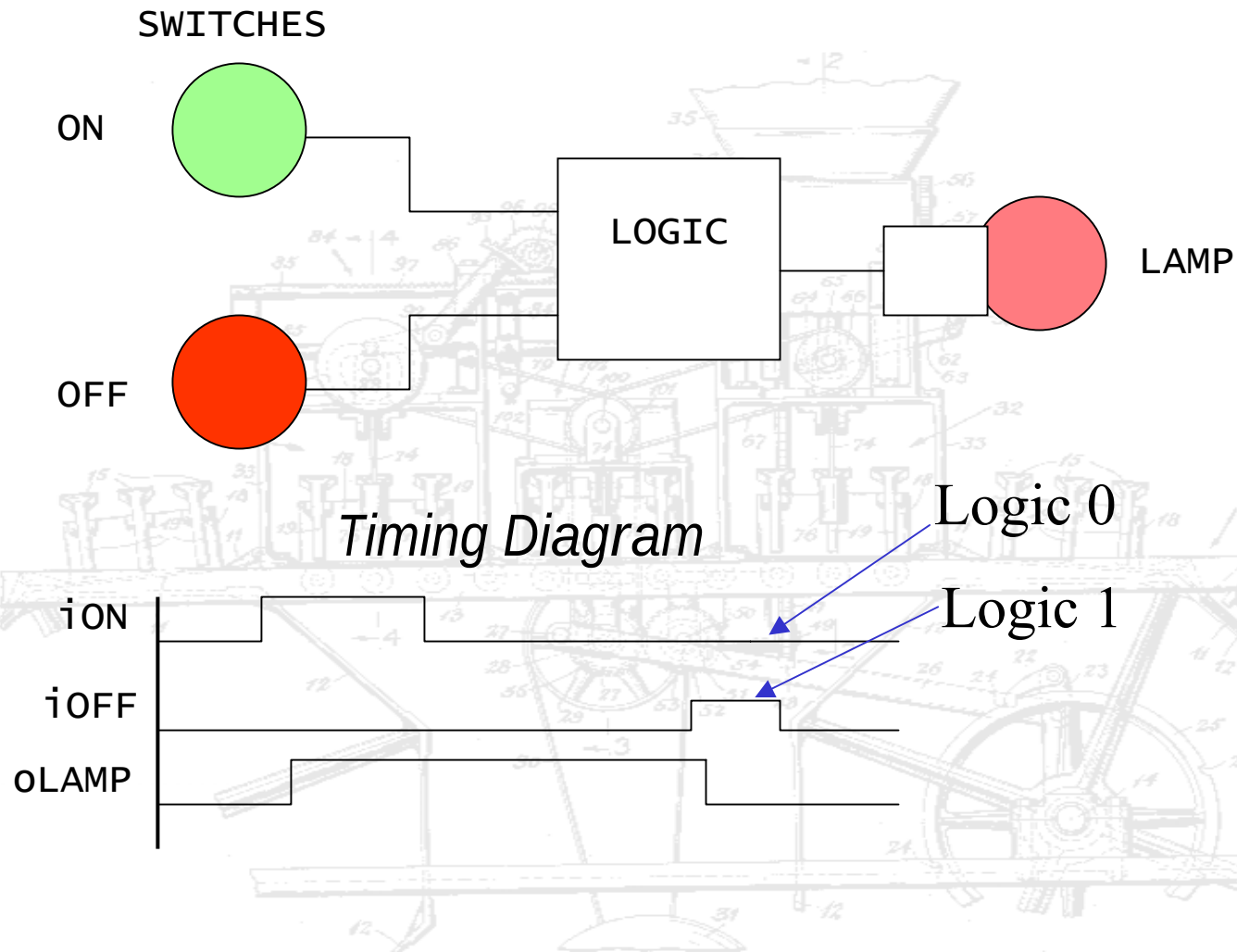


STATE MACHINES

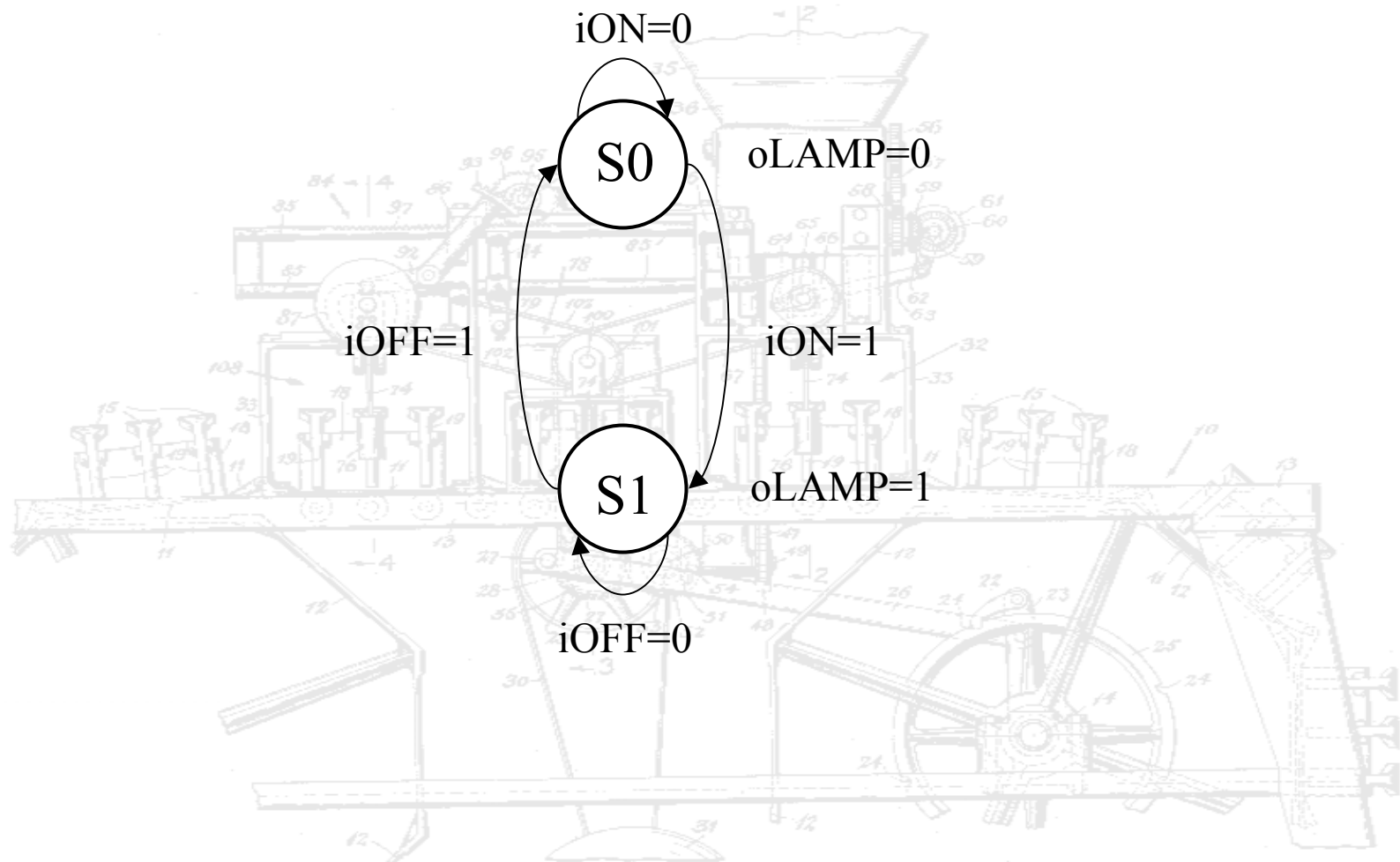
- *Flow charts*
- *State diagrams*
- *Verbal description*



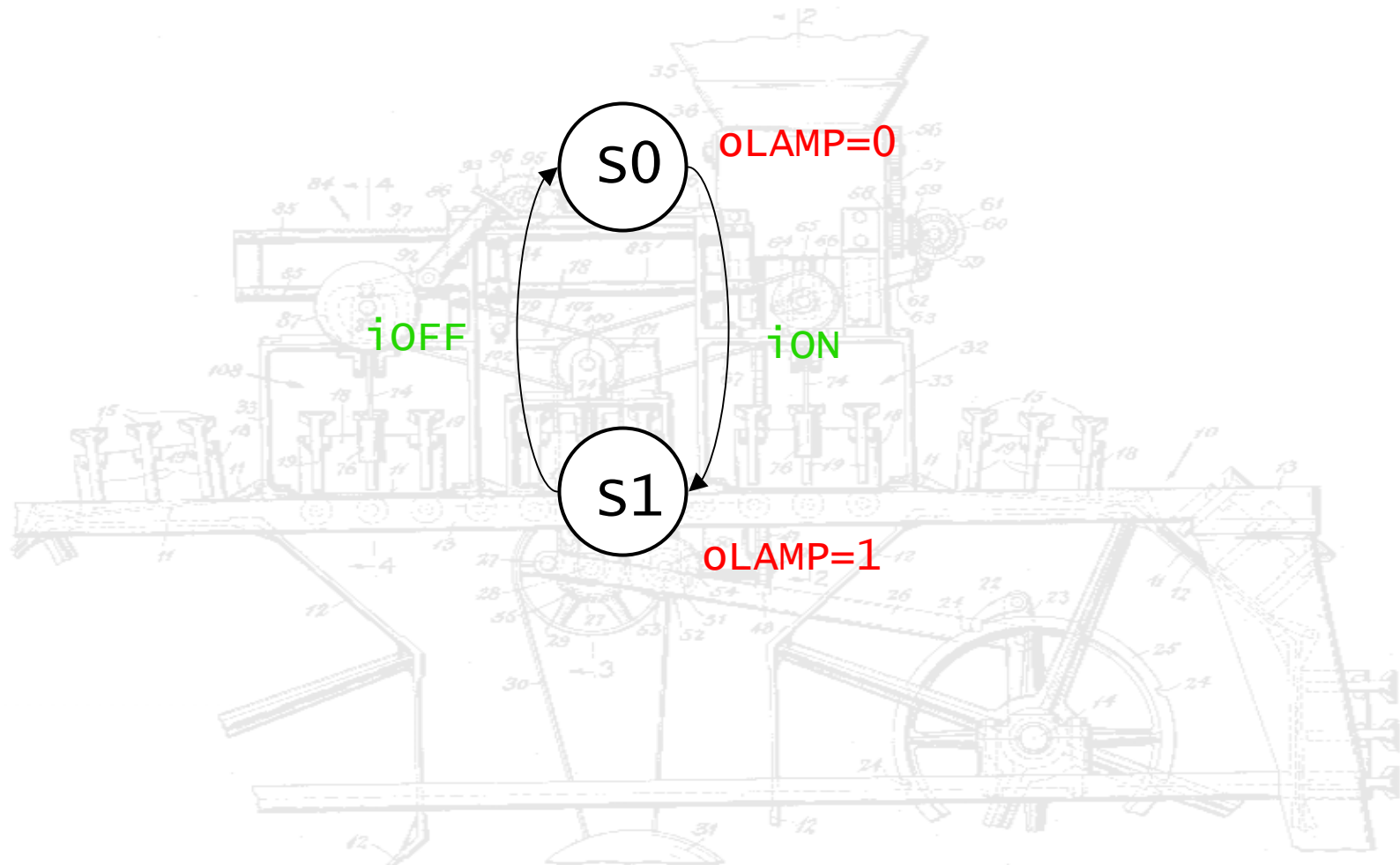
THE SIMPLEST STATE MACHINE



THE SIMPLEST STATE MACHINE

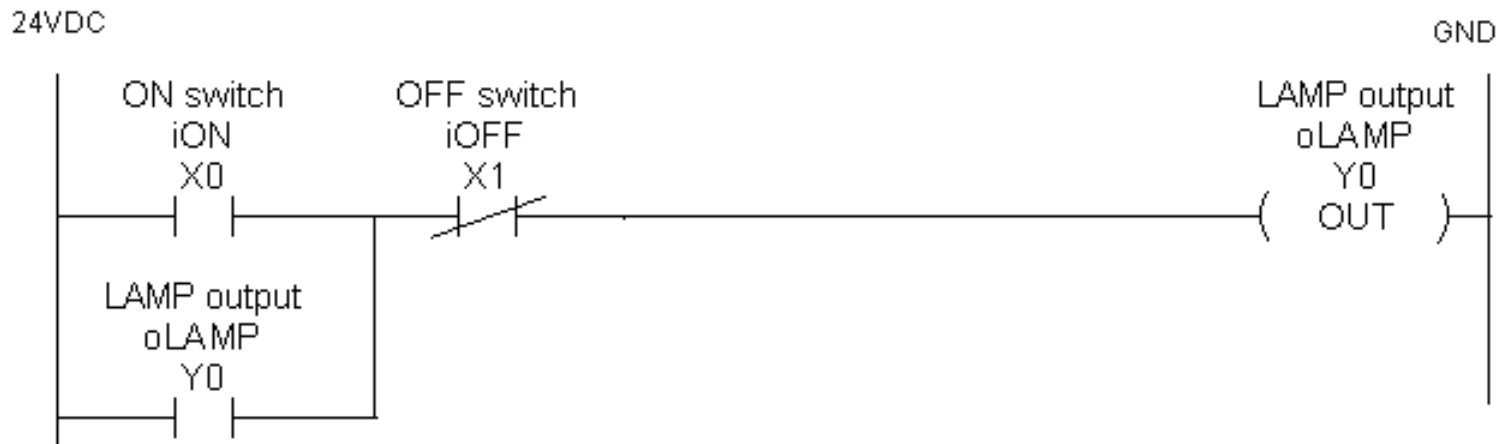


SIMPLEST STATE MACHINE

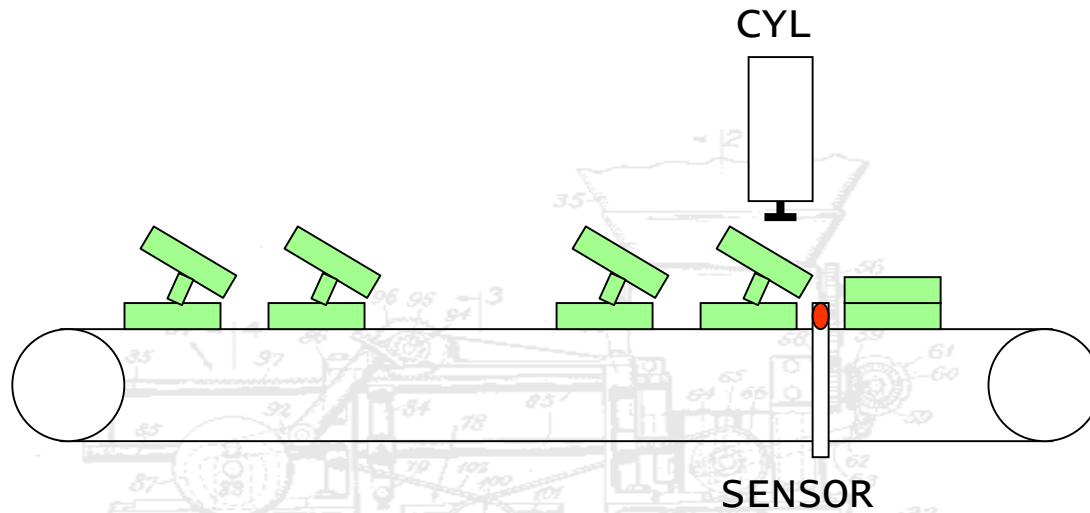


LOGIC EQ. & LADDER DIAGRAM

$$oLAMP = /iOFF \cdot (iON + oLAMP)$$



ANOTHER EXAMPLE

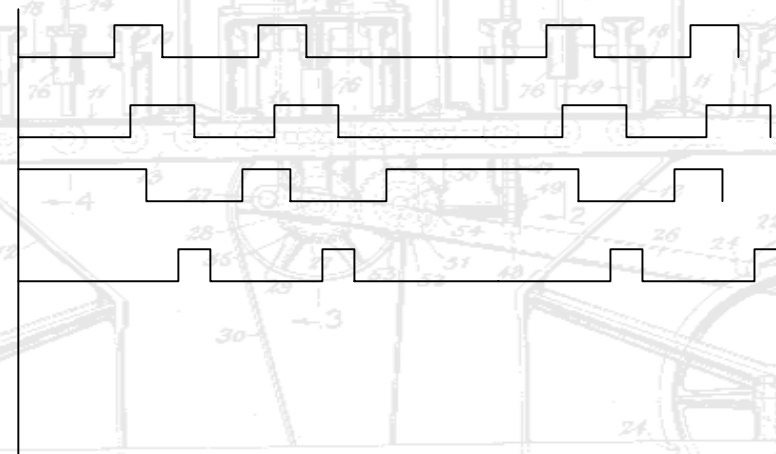


iSENSOR

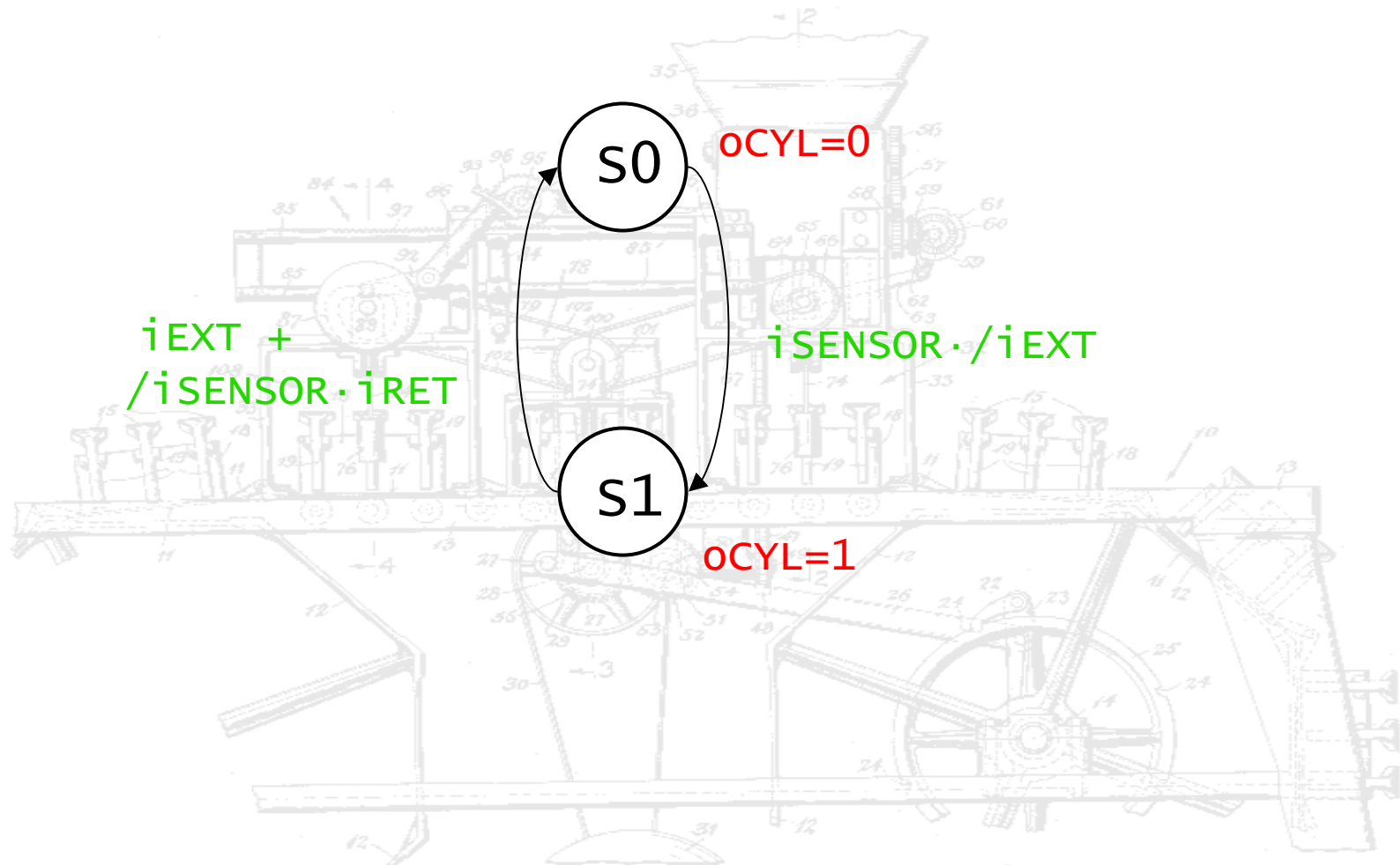
oCYL

iRET

iEXT

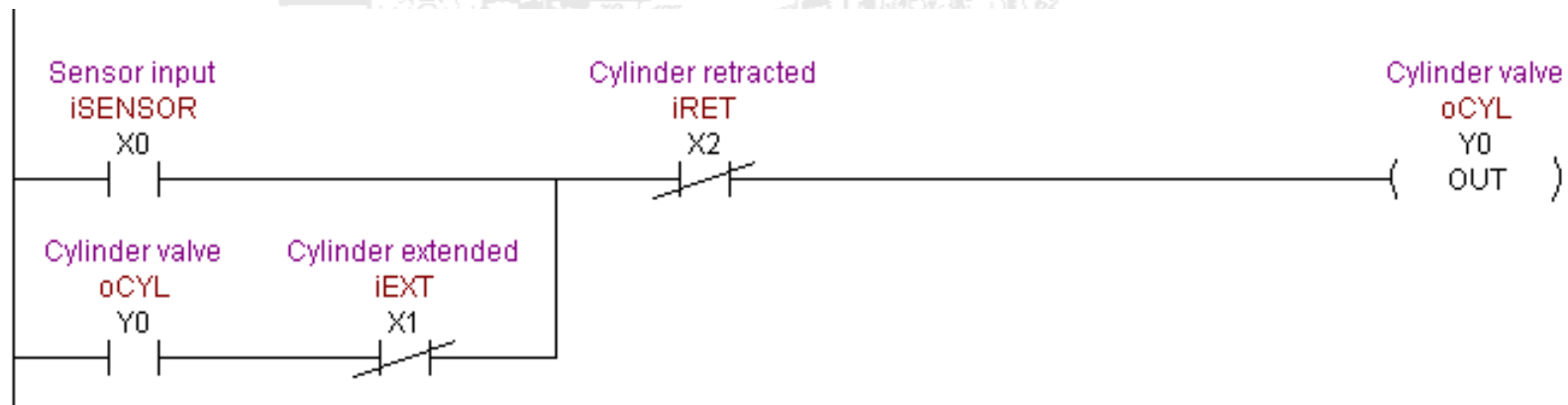


EXAMPLE#2 STATE DIAGRAM

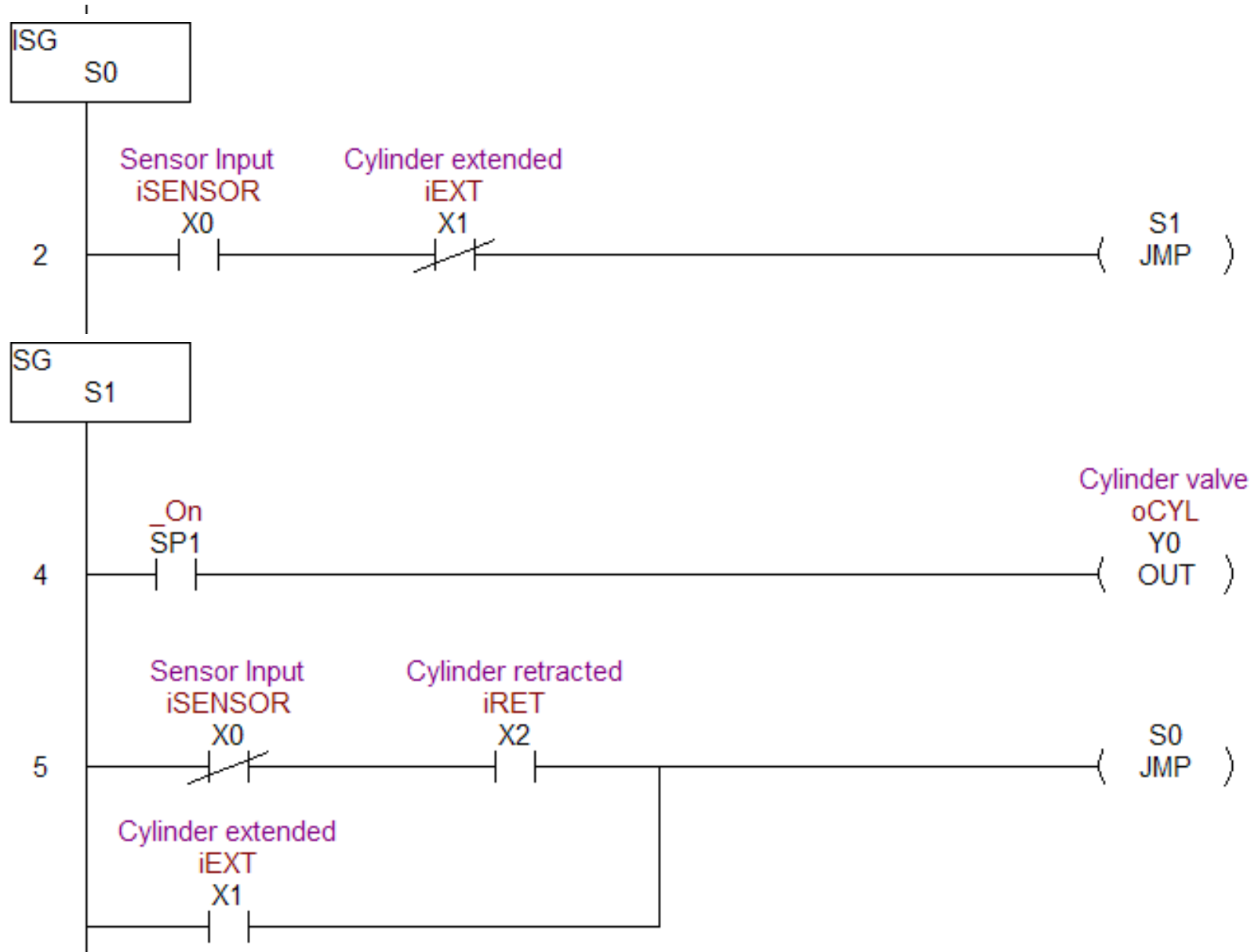


EXAMPLE#2 LADDER LOGIC

$$\begin{aligned} oCYL &= iSENSOR \cdot /iRET \\ &\quad + /iRET \cdot /iEXT \cdot oCYL \\ &= (iSENSOR + /iEXT \cdot oCYL) \cdot /iRET \end{aligned}$$



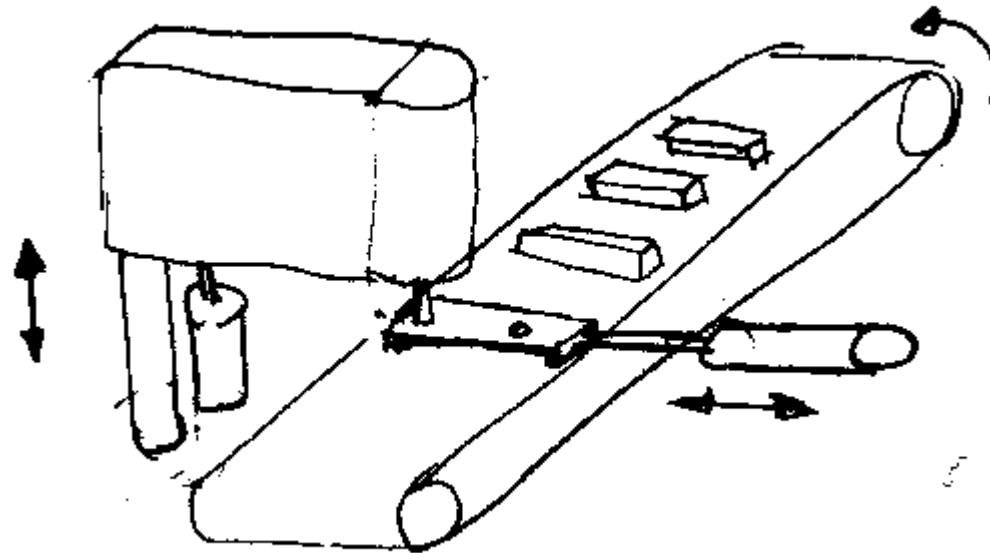
EXAMPLE#2 LADDER LOGIC - STAGES



STATE MACHINES IN LADDER LOGIC

- *Pure relay logic - traditional design:*
 - 2 states = 1 coil
 - 3-4 states = 2 coils
 - 5-8 states = 3 coils, etc.
 - difficult to debug or modify
 - difficult to document
- *Pure relay logic - “one-hot” design*
 - 1 coil per state
 - easier to debug and modify
- *RLL-Plus*
 - “Stages”
 - JMP “coils”
 - easiest to write and maintain
 - not available in all brands of PLC

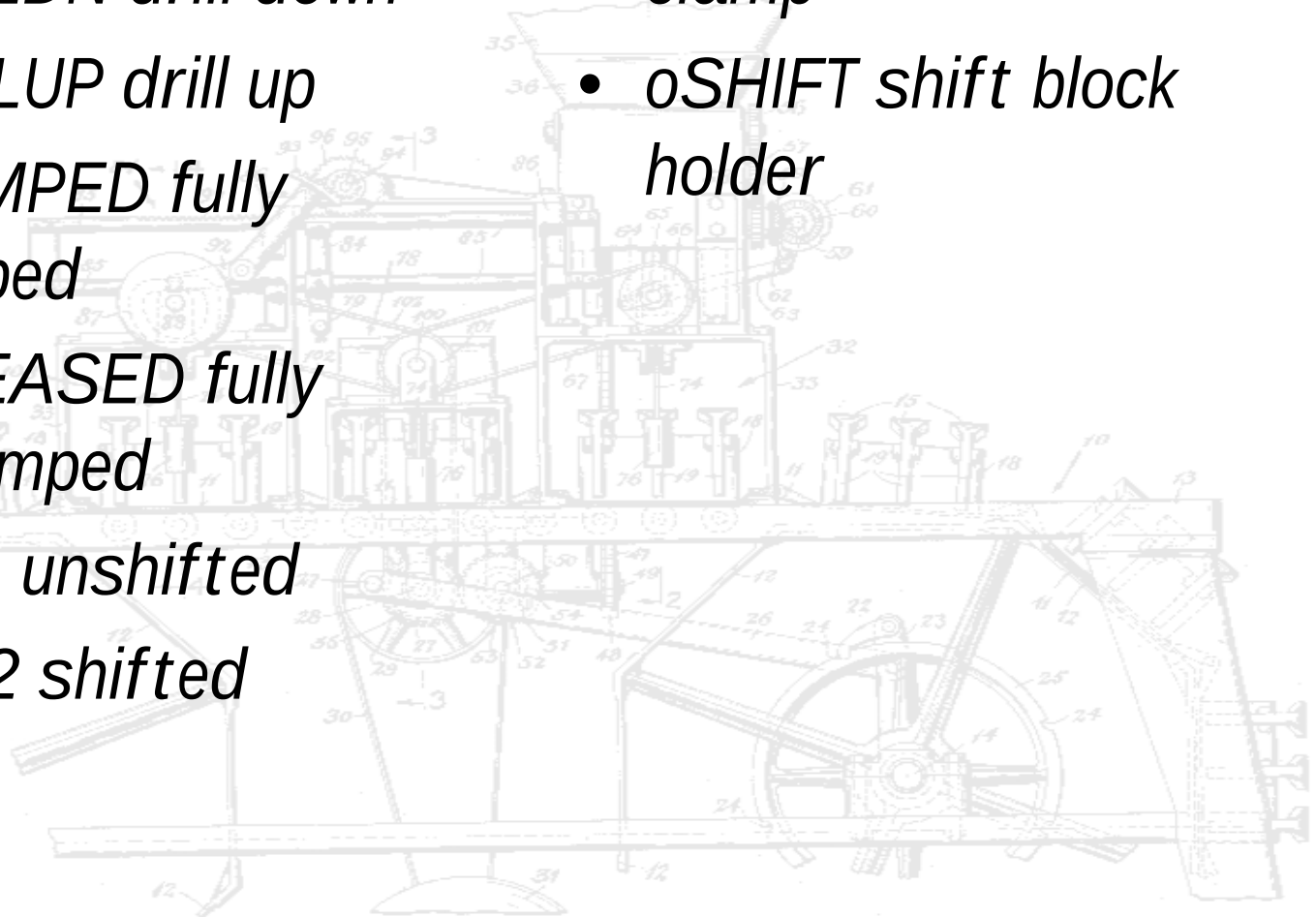
MULTI-STATE EXAMPLE



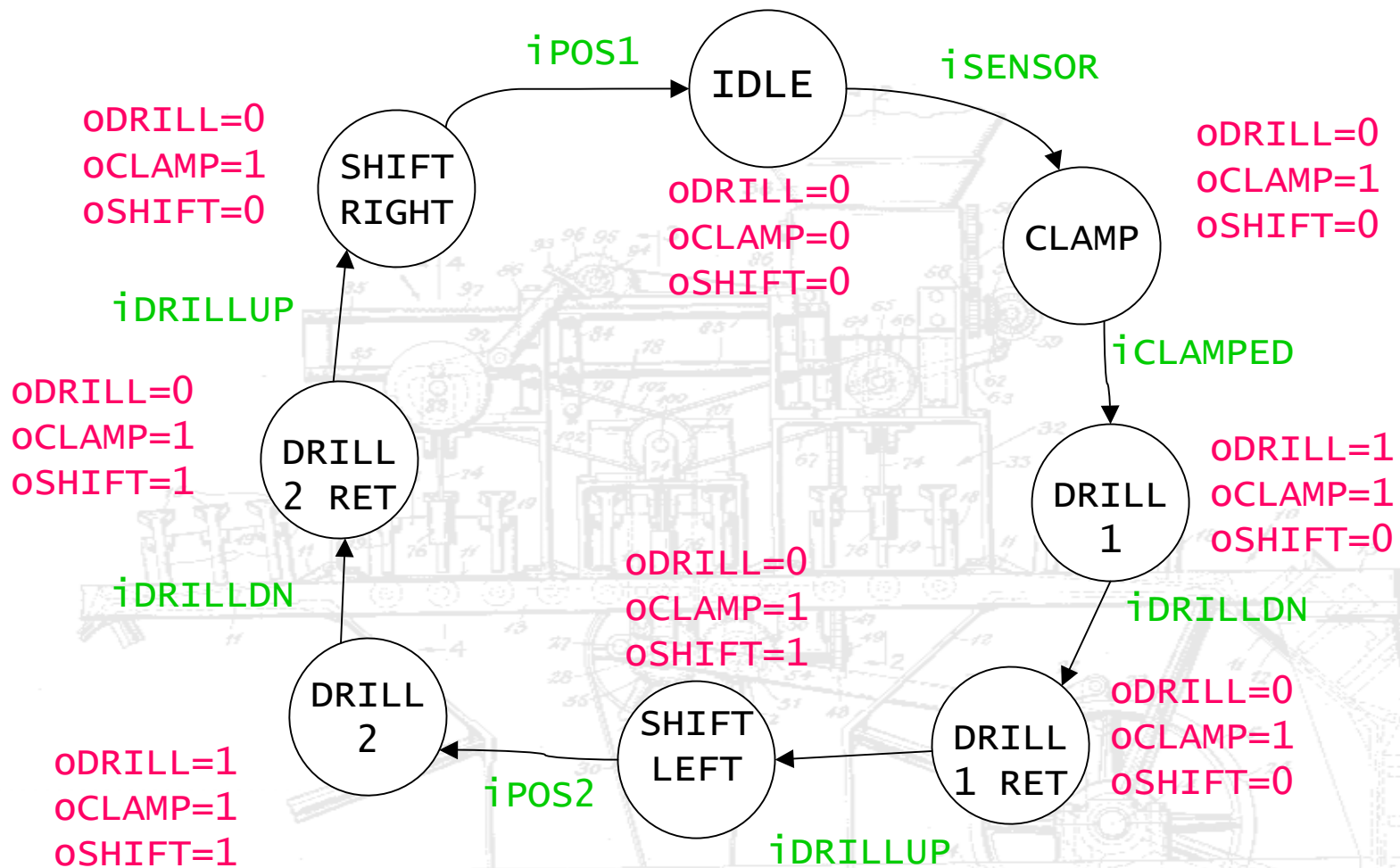
When sensor detects block; clamp block, drill hole, shift, drill 2nd hole, shift back, release clamp.

INPUTS & OUTPUTS

- *iSENSOR* block present
- *iDRILLDN* drill down
- *iDRILLUP* drill up
- *iCLAMPED* fully clamped
- *iRELEASED* fully unclamped
- *iPOS1* unshifted
- *iPOS2* shifted
- *oDRILL* start drilling
- *oCLAMP* activate clamp
- *oSHIFT* shift block holder



STATE DIAGRAM



STAGE LADDER LOGIC

